AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a lamp comprising: providing a reflective interior surface comprising:

providing a layer of a reflective material, and

providing a protective layer <u>comprising at least one of an oxide of</u> tantalum and an oxide of silicon in contact with the reflective layer which protects the layer of reflective material against oxidation and sulfide formation; and

forming the lamp from the interior surface and a light source, a thickness of the protective layer being selected such that at least one of the following is satisfied:

- (a) a color correction temperature of the lamp is no more than 40K less than a color correction temperature of the light source, and
- (b) a % reflectance of the reflective interior surface is no more than about 3% less than that of an equivalent reflective interior surface without the protective layer in a visible spectral range of 400-800 nm.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein both (a) and (b) are satisfied.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the color correction temperature is no more than about 20K less than that of the light source.
 - 4. (Previously Presented) A method of forming a lamp comprising: providing a reflective interior surface comprising:

providing a layer of a reflective material, and

providing a protective layer which protects the layer of reflective material against oxidation and sulfide formation; and

forming the lamp from the interior surface and a light source, a thickness of the protective layer being selected such that a color correction temperature of the lamp is greater than a color correction temperature of the light source.

- 5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the % reflectance of the reflective interior surface is at least 94.5% in the visible spectral range of 400-800 nm.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the % reflectance of the reflective interior surface is no more than about 2.5% less than that of the layer of a reflective material in the visible spectral range of 400-800 nm.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the layer of a reflective material has an average % reflectance of at least 90% in the visible range of the spectrum.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the layer of reflective material comprises silver.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the protective layer comprises at least one of the group consisting of:

oxides, suboxides, carbonated compounds and hydrogenated compounds of one or more of silicon, titanium, tantalum, zirconium, hafnium, niobium, aluminum, scandium, antimony, indium, and yttrium;

fluorides of one or more of magnesium, sodium, aluminum, yttrium, calcium, hafnium, lanthanum, ytterbium, and neodymium;

nitrides of one or more of silicon, aluminum, chromium, and titanium; and zinc sulfide.

- 10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the protective layer includes at least one of an oxide of tantalum and an oxide of silicon.
 - 11. (Currently Amended) The A method of claim 10, wherein forming a lamp comprising:

providing a reflective interior surface comprising:

providing a layer of a reflective material, and

providing a protective layer which protects the layer of reflective material against oxidation and sulfide formation, the protective layer comprisesing silica and has having a thickness in one of the following ranges:

50-200 Å;

850-1400 A: and

2600-3250 Å; and

forming the lamp from the interior surface and a light source.

12. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a lamp comprising: providing a reflective interior surface comprising:

providing a layer of a reflective material, and

providing a protective layer which protects the layer of reflective material against oxidation and sulfide formation; and

forming the lamp from the interior surface and a light source, the protective layer having an optical thickness t_{OPT} which satisfies the relationship:

1.1 (1+0.9n) quarterwavelengths $\leq t_{OPT} \leq 1.4(1+0.9n)$ quarterwavelengths

where n is an integer from [[0]] 1 to 5;

whereby at least one of the following is satisfied:

- (a) a color correction temperature of the lamp is no more than 40K less than a color correction temperature of the light source, and
- (b) a % reflectance of the reflective interior surface is no more than about 3% less than that of an equivalent reflective interior surface without the protective layer in a visible spectral range of 400-800 nm.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the method further includes a tubulation step, the step of providing a reflective layer including:

forming the reflective layer after the tubulation step.

- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein providing the protective layer includes depositing the layer by chemical vapor deposition on a housing.
 - 15. (Cancelled)
 - 16. (Cancelled).

- 17. (Cancelled).
- 18. (Cancelled).
- 19. (Cancelled).
- 20. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a lamp comprising: providing a reflective surface which includes silver;

determining an <u>a first</u> oscillating function when one of color correction temperature and percent reflectance is plotted against optical thickness for a lamp formed from the reflective surface and a protective layer;

determining a second oscillating function when percent reflectance is plotted against optical thickness for a lamp formed from the reflective surface and a protective layer;

covering the reflective surface with a protective layer which is light transmissive, the optical thickness of the protective layer being selected, based on said oscillating functions, such that the following relationships are satisfied:

the color correction temperature is no more than about 20K less than that corresponding to a protective layer optical thickness of zero; and

the reflectance is no more than 3% less than that corresponding to an optical thickness of zero in the visible range of the spectrum.

- 21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein at least (a) is satisfied.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the reflective layer comprises silver, the color correction temperature is no more than about 20K less than that corresponding to a protective layer optical thickness of zero and the reflectance is no more than 3% less than that corresponding to an optical thickness of zero in the visible range of the spectrum.
 - 23. (Previously Presented) A lamp formed by the method of claim 1.

- 24. (Previously Presented) A lamp formed by the method of claim 4.
- 25. (Previously Presented) A lamp formed by the method of claim 12.
- 26. (New) A lamp formed by the method of claim 11.